KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**LIBERTY! EPISODE TWO: “BLOWS MUST DECIDE”**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. Which American stated in 1774, “Nobody drunk or sober was even talking about war or Independence?”**

A. Ben Franklin

B. Alexander Hamilton

C. George Washington

D. Samuel Adams

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What other colonies did the English control around the world – which might be encouraged to rebel if the Americans won their Independence?**

A. Caribbean Islands

B. India

C. Australia

D. All of these, and more!

**SECTION ONE.PARLIAMENT IS ANGRY**

**\_\_\_\_\_3. The English Parliament was very angry because of –**

A. smuggling operations near

Savannah, Georgia.

B. French Catholics selling beaver furs

in the Ohio River Valley.

C. the Boston Tea Party.

D. the burning of tax collectors at the

stake in colonial Georgia.

**\_\_\_\_\_4. In order to restore order in the colony of Massachusetts, the Parliament** –

A. sent in General Thomas Gage, a

military expert.

B. sent thousands of English troops to Massachusetts.

C. closed down Boston Harbor.

D. all of the above are correct.

**\_\_\_\_\_5. Americans responded to the Coercive Acts, or Intolerable Acts by forming –**

A. The Student Non-Violent

Coordinating Committee

B. The Sons of Liberty

C. The Society of the Cincinnatus

D. The Continental Congress

**SECTION TWO**. **THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MEETS…**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. Who was the Massachusetts delegate to the Continental Congress?**

A. Emily Bronte

B. John Dickinson

C. Alexander Hamilton

D. John Adams

**\_\_\_\_\_7. What did John Adams believe should be used to determine who should become leaders in society?**

A. family connections and social status

B. merit and ability

C. wealth and economic influence

D. royal titles and military service

**\_\_\_\_\_8. What delegates came to the Continental Congress from Virginia?**

A. George Washington, Patrick Henry

B. Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Rush

C. Alexander Hamilton, Robert Yates

D. Robert Yates, Alexander Hamilton

**\_\_\_\_\_9. The First Continental Congress passed a resolution to –**

A. use non-violent methods of protest

against England.

B. negotiate with Spain and France for

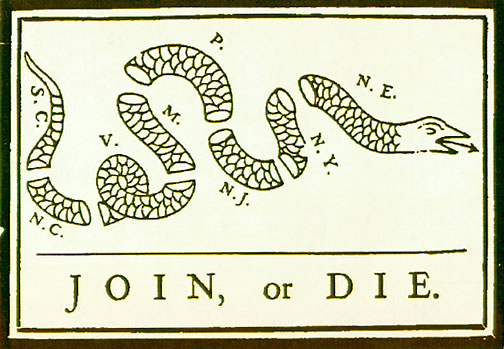
alliances.

C. let citizens arm themselves to

defend against England.

D. surrender their leaders to the

English crown.



**\_\_\_\_\_10. The political cartoon pictured in this segment reads –**

A. “ What Hath God Wrought?”

B. “Don’t Tread on Me!”

C. “Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!”

D. “Join or Die.”

**\_\_\_\_\_11. Before the delegates left Philadelphia, they met at the city tavern and offered a final toast to –**

A. Taxation Without Representation!

B. The King of England

C. Liberty, Fraternity, and Equality!

D. The Rights of Englishmen!

**SECTION THREE. A SENSE OF BETRAYAL**

**\_\_\_\_\_12. British people felt betrayed by Americans in rebellion since they had recently –** A. paid Americans high prices for rice,

indigo, and tobacco.

B. raided the Spanish fortresses on the

east coast to protect Americans.

C. fought against the French in order to

secure American freedom.

D. killed every rattlesnake in

Poughkeepsie County, New York.

**\_\_\_\_\_13. How did the English respond to the Continental Congress and it’s petitions to the Parliament and the Crown?**

A. They repealed the Coercive Acts.

B. They removed soldiers from Boston.

C. They sent more soldiers and three

more experienced generals.

D. They shelled Norfolk, Virginia.

**SECTION FOUR. ‘THE SHOT HEARD ‘ROUND THE WORLD’**

**\_\_\_\_\_14. In April of 1775, General Gage decided to capture a supply of weapons at –**

A. Hartford, CT

B. Providence, RI

C. Richmond, VA

D. Concord, MA

**\_\_\_\_\_15. The first shots of the Revolutionary War were fired at –**

A. Boston, MA

B. Lexington, MA

C. Trenton, NJ

D. Williamsburg, VA

**\_\_\_\_\_16. Which side was victorious in the initial battle at Lexington Green – after the firing of “the shot heard ‘round the world?”**

A. The American Minutemen

B. The British

**\_\_\_\_\_17. After the Battles of Lexington and Concord, as the Redcoats made their way back to Boston in retreat, how many casualties did the British suffer?**

A. one dozen English troops.

B. hundreds of English troops.

C. thousands of English troops.

D. not one single English soldier.

“We now have a choice. Either we are to live as slaves, or the once happy plains of America are to be drenched in blood…”

***- An American Founding Father***

**\_\_\_\_\_18. Which Founding Father is quoted in the textbox above?**

A. Thomas Jefferson

B. John Adams

C. Benjamin Franklin

D. George Washington

**SECTION FIVE: CONGRESS CHOOSES A GENERAL**

**\_\_\_\_\_19. The Continental Congress appointed this man as the first leader of the Continental Army:**

A. John Hancock

B. John Adams

C. George Washington

D. Samuel Adams

**\_\_\_\_\_20. Which of the following statements best describes George Washington’s *military experience* prior to the Revolutionary War?**

A. Washington was defeated at Fort

Necessity in the French & Indian War

B. Washington served under General

Braddock during his defeat.

C. Washington had experience very

little success as a military leader.

D. All of the statements above are

accurate.

**SECTION SIX. BUNKER HILL AND BREED’S HILL**

**\_\_\_\_\_21. In what colony was the first major battle of the Revolutionary War?**

A. Virginia

B. New York

C. Pennsylvania

D. Massachusetts.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. What advantage did the American soldiers have at the Battle of Bunker Hill and Breed’s Hill in 1775?** A. They had more experience in battle

than their English foes.

B. The Americans had superior rifles to

the British.

C. The Americans controlled the higher

ground.

D. The English Army was surrounded by

French soldiers.

**\_\_\_\_\_23. At the *END* of the Battle of Bunker Hill, which side controlled both Breed’s Hill and Bunker Hill?**

A. The French

B. The English

C. The Americans

D. The Iroquois Confederation

**SECTION SEVEN. “AN ARMY THAT WASN’T AN ARMY…”**

**\_\_\_\_\_24. Who did George Washington describe as “a dirty and nasty” people?**

A. Englishmen

B. Bostonians

C. French Soldiers

D. Continental Army

**\_\_\_\_\_25. Over 25,000 soldiers in the Revolutionary War and fully 1/5th of the Continental Army were –**

A. French

B. Hessian

C. African-American

D. under the age of 18

**SECTION EIGHT. AN OLIVE BRANCH**

**\_\_\_\_\_26. What does John Adams suggest that the Continental Congress should do instead of negotiate for peace with England?**

A. find and purchase gunpowder.

B. attack English ships on the open seas.

C. build fortifications around the city of

Philadelphia.

D. create a military alliance with Russia.

**\_\_\_\_\_27. What is the name of the petition which John Dickinson convinced the Continental Congress to send to England on July 5, 1775?**

A. The Kellogg-Briand Pact

B. The Non-Importation Treaty of 1775

C. The Olive Branch Petition

D. Solomon’s Song

**\_\_\_\_\_28. What new did the King receive simultaneously with the arrival of the Olive Branch Petition?**

A. The Battle of Bunker Hill

B. The Continental Army’s formation

C. Revolutionaries along the Hudson

D. All of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_29. The English began their attack on the American colonists by bombarding coastal Massachusetts towns like –**

A. Falmouth

B. Norfolk

C. Charleston

D. Danbury

**CHAPTER NINE: “COMMON SENSE”**

**\_\_\_\_\_30. Who was the author of *Common Sense*, a fifty page pamphlet?**

A. Ben Franklin

B. Alexander Hamilton

C. James Madison

D. George Washington

**\_\_\_\_\_31. Thomas Paine could best be described as –**

A. a commoner and a radical

B. a wealthy plantation owner

C. a British sympathizer and Tory

D. an oligarch born into power

**\_\_\_\_\_32. The basic theme behind the pamphlet *Common Sense* was that the American colonies should –**

A. reconcile with England.

B. declare independence.

C. ally themselves with France.

D. allow women the right to vote.

**CHAPTER TEN: INDEPENDENCE**

**\_\_\_\_\_33. Who reminded John Adams to expand suffrage rights and liberty to women?**

A. Mercy Otis Warren

B. Abigail Adams

C. Phillis Wheatley

D. Elizabeth Lucas Pinckney

**\_\_\_\_\_34. The Declaration of Independence was also a –**

A. first constitution for the nation.

B. declaration of war.

C. last ditch effort to achieve peace.

D. savvy effort to win allies in Europe.

**\_\_\_\_\_35. Who was the principle author of the Declaration of Independence?**

A. Ben Franklin

B. Thomas Jefferson

C. John Adams

D. Roger Sherman

**\_\_\_\_\_36. John Adams explained that he would prefer the above named author because unlike Adams himself, his man was –**

A. a Virginian.

B. not obnoxious and unpopular.

C. an outstanding writer.

D. all of the above

**\_\_\_\_\_37. Which of the following documents influenced the final Declaration of Independence?**

A. Political philosophers like John

Locke, Montesquieu, and Rousseau.

B. George Mason’s *Virginia Declaration*

*of Rights*.

C. Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense*.

D. All of the above.

**\_\_\_\_\_38. On what date was the Declaration of Independence adopted by the Continental Congress?**

A. November 11, 1775

B. April 17th, 1775

C. July 4th, 1776

D. December 25, 1776